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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/462,435	06/19/2000		MICHAEL HAUSMANN	113.1004	5089	
23280	7590	07/06/2005		EXAMINER		
DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR				SISSON, BRADLEY L		
NEW YORK				ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	,			1634		
				DATE MAILED: 07/06/200:	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)		
09/462,435	HAUSMANN ET AL.	HAUSMANN ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit			
Bradley L. Sisson	1634			

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 17 June 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): \_\_\_ 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. Tor purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. 

The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. 

The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. 
Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. Other: See Continuation Sheet.

Bradley L. Sisson **Primary Examiner** Art Unit: 1634

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Agreement is reached with applicant's representative in that use of the term "comprising" opens up the claim such that it may comprise an infinite number of elements (response at page 8).

While there is agreement in claim interpretation, said representative's argument as to the adequacy of the written description provided has not been found persuasive. The specification must provide an adequate written description of the full scope encompassed by the claims currently pending. While the disclosure need not set forth an example of each and every embodiment encompassed, the disclosure must provide a full, clear, and concise description so to allow one to readily recognize what is and is not claimed, as well as to reasonably suggest that applicant was in possession of the invention at the time of filing. A review of the disclosure fails to find an adequate written description of the full scope encompassed.

At page 9 argument is presented as to what one of skill in the art would have understood and would have been capable of making and using. This argument has been fully considered and has not been found persuasive. Attention is directed to MPEP 2145.

"Attorney argument is not evidence unless it is an admission, in which case, an examiner may use the admission in making a rejection. See MPEP § 2129 and § 2144.03 for a discussion of admissions as prior art. The arguments of counsel cannot take the place of evidence in the record. In re Schulze, 346 F.2d 600, 602, 145 USPQ 716, 718 (CCPA 1965); In re Geisler, 116 F.3d 1465, 43 USPQ2d 1362 (Fed. Cir. 1997) ("An assertion of what seems to follow from common experience is just attorney argument and not the kind of factual evidence that is required to rebut a prima facie case of obviousness."). See MPEP § 716.01(c) for examples of attorney statements which are not evidence and which must be supported by an appropriate affidavit or declaration.

Accordingly, and in the absence of convincing evidence the rejections under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, are maintained.

At page 10 of the response said representative traverses the rejection of claims under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, asserting interalia, that "each of the holding device and the optical detection system are related to the illumination system and thus are all interrelated properly."

The foregoing traversal has been fully considered and has not been found persuasive for while the claim does recite what an element is for, the claims do not necessarily recite that the elements are structurally related, as opposed to functionally related. Accordingly, the claimed elements have been construed as not requiring they be connected/assembled. Therefore, and in the absence of convincing evidence to the contrary, the rejection is maintained.

At page 11, bridging to page 12 of the response said representative traverses the rejection of claim 28 under 35 USC 101, asserting that there is no recitation of "use." This argument has not been found persuasive for at line 15 of the claim, the apparatus is defined in terms of one "using intensity measurements."

Continuation of 13. Other: The amendment to title of invention has overcome objection of same.